Full Details of the Bombardment of Fort Henry.

PERFECT SUCCESS OF THE GUNBOATS

Capture of Two Forts, 29 Guns, an Acting Major-General, with 100 Other Prisopers, Tents and Camp Equipage for 6.000 Men, and Large Ordnance, Commissary, and Quartermaster's Stores

NOW THE REBELS " DIE IN THE LAST DITCH.

SCENES IN THEIR ABANDONED CAMPS.

Communication Cat Off Between Columbus and Bowling Green.

THE TENNESSEE RIVER OPEN TO THE ALABAMA LINE

Great Movement of Troops from Missouri and

THE VICTORY TO BE PROMPTLY FOLLOWED UP

Camp Hatters, Transmer River, can't come too soon: take the first train. Thus a journalistic friend in Cairo, who had promised to advice me of any prospective battle in this department, telegraphed me at St. Louis three weeks ago Obeying the summons I hustened to Cairo, in sensor to witness the departure of the granditoquently-annonneed recommonsance into Kennucky. But the mouse which that monotain brought forth proved infinite-intal; and I resurred to St. Louis with beave construment of Cairo mud, and a fresh disapment to add to nine months' unsuccessful put

same wide-awake source, with the assurance, " No ista'te about it this thee; come immediately. Persevering, but not sanguine, I again took the even ing train for Cairo. Sluty miles on the Ohio and Mississippi Ratiroad; two hours at Odin-most appropriate name for the portal of Egypt, especially it nd a night on the great Illinois Central brought me yesterday morning to the Egyptian

SECRECY AND PROMPTNESS OF THE EXPEDI-

There was indeed " no mistake about it." Cairo was almost alone in its glory and its mud. A force sufficient to protect it against any sudden cruption from Columbus, remained under Gen. Paine; but Gen. Grant and staff, with several thousand troops, and Commodore Foote, with seven sunboats, had

Commodere Foote and Gea. Grant, whether great numbers or not, are officers of peculiar reticence. They believe in the German proverb that "Speech inanounating the expedition affords gratifying conculated so many of our enterprises. Up to last Sunday, the wiseacres reported, "all quiet along the lines," and predicted that there would be no movement in this department for the next 30 days. But going on which meant business, and the next day

the expedition started. A REMITTANCE FROM DIXIE.

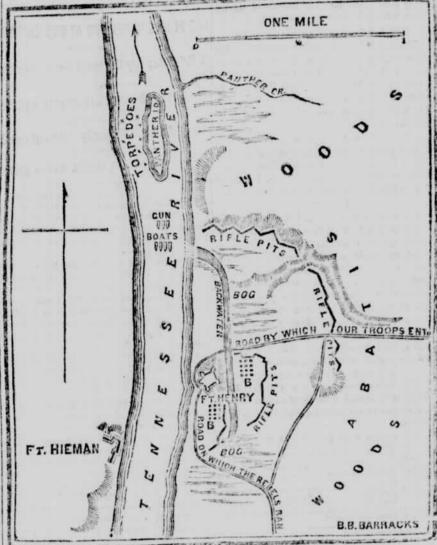
While I was wasting for transportation, in the closing \$600, to pay him an old debt. The writer his obligations as an bonest men.

THE OLD FLAG PLANTED IN TENNESSEE. Toking passage upon the first boat- a little, stern-Photo all on eight transports and five gunboats, up p. m., it renched this point, on the east bank of the containing seventy pounds of powder. Connected B ars and Stripes over the soil of Tennessee. The on the west side and Tennessee on the east.

A REBEL GUN SALUTES CAPT. PORTER. Three of the gunboats pushed on up the river and exchanged shots with the fort, to learn the range of its game. They obtained the very highest evidence of the lever in such a way that boats going down on that point, for when they ventured within two and a half miles of it, just above Panther Island, a shot from its rifled 24-pounder struck the Essex and opened a route through Capt. Porter's state-room-a temporary affair, built of wood, on her larboard side near the stern. The projectile entered in front, just below the roof, where there was nothing but an inch pine board to resist it, passed between his clock and bureau, darted under his table, and disappeared through the rear of the room, near the floor. It did no damage except grazing one of the legs of his table, and cutting the feet from a pair of stockloge as neatly as if it had been done with shears. A few minutes before, the money chest of the bout was standing under the table, exactly where the ball passed, and Chot, Porter removed it. Had be not aken tide precaution, the missile would have caused a sudden depletion in that treasury, and transformed its contents into a sinking fund in the bottom of the river. The practice of the Rebel gueners was excellent, and their aim so precise that they will be likely to cause us a good deal of damage before we can

HE RETURNS THE COMPLIMENT. "Good shooting that," coolly observed Capt. Porter, as the ball invaded his private spartment; "now we will show them ours." And he made his promise good by dropping a shell from one of his 9-inch Dahlgreas right into the fort, where it exploded just as the ground. He then paid his respects to a





long time almost dying for a fight.

Having learned the range of the fort's cannon, the Smithland (the mouth of the Cumberland, 12 miles bove Paducah) during the night, and early this entenant proved to be the ranking officer of those who came on board, and took command of the regi- bope for at the hands of the Lincoln soldiery.

The river, like all the tributaries of the lower Ohio, is now greatly swollen, submerging fences, our gunboats will dispose of it." "Not a bit of it, young pines. Before dark we reached this camp, with the bine smoke carriag up through the trees,

SKIRMISHING-TORPEDOES DISCOVERED.

There was a little skirmishing to-day between our docume of Dixle, that the war discharged him from river. It resulted in killing one Rebel and one Union soldier, and capturing four Rebel prisoners, including a captain. One of our reconncitering parties, under Cols. McPherson and Webster, went within a mile wheel, freight seamer, yelept the Lake Eric No. 2, in of Fort Henry and destroyed the telegraph leading The smooth water, reflecting them, revealed under whose 10-by-20 cabin 50 passengers nearly sufficiated to Fort Donelson. Lieut, Phelps advanced half a lits glassy surface the lights of another city, like signfor seven hours-at 10 o'clock last night, I reached mile above the camp with his gunboat, in the chan-der, symmetric pillars of stars, piercing the stream to Paducah. The expedition was still shead as we nel on the west side of Paather Island, which is learned from Gen. Grant and staff, who had just protected from the guns of the fort by the island, and returned from up the Tennessee. They reported succeeded in finding and drawing out eight torpedoes yesterday morning it started from which the enemy had planted for our destruction.

One of them was taken apart this evening. toward Fort Henry, distant 65 miles by river, and 40 consists of a stout sheet-iron cylinder, pointed at by land. Moving entirely by water, it could afford both ends, about five and a half feet long and one to be utterly indifferent to the miry roads. At 1 foot in diameter. In the interior is a canvas beg. river, four miles below the fort, and the troops under with the upper end is an iron lever, three and a half command of Gen. McClernand landed, and raised the feet long, armed with prongs, designed to catch in the bottom of the boat to be demolished. The motion course of the river here is due north, with Kentucky of the boat is expected to work this lever sufficiently to move an iron rod on the inside of the cylinder acting upon the trigger of a lock, which is to explode a percussion cap and fire the powder. The machine is anchored, presenting the prongs on the upper and stream will slide over them, but those coming up will catch the points and work the lever.



ateg. f g up stream and act open.

A lever, connecting with a trigger to explode a cap and C-t anyme-beg, containing 70 pounds powder.
D-Anchors to held topens in place.

Lieut. Phelps dragged for them, and drew them up by ropes, at such a distance as to be out of danger, group of Rebels on the west bank with another shell, which proved a useless precaution, as not a single one which exploded within a few yards of them, and exploded, and the powder in those he opened was before the atta they suddenly scattered in all directions. Capt. Porcompletely soaked and worthless. They were dedecisive result. ser (of the navy) is a Georgian, who has three some signed to have the prongs come up within a few in the Rebel army. His wife also is in the South, inches of the surface, but as the freshet has raised

and the Rebel Gen. Tom Harris of Missouri is his the river 25 feet above low water, they were far brother-in-law. In spite of these strong ties, Capt. below. Those taken out were found in the west Porter is an ardent loyalist, who believes in defent-channel (the river, three miles below the fort is ing the Rebels by hard knocks, and has been for a divided midway by Panther Island), but we learn they are also planted in the east channel, and shall drag that for them when the water falls. As they

are rendered buoyant by an air chamber in the upper runboats dropped down to this point, and Gen. end, they stand at an a ngle of about 45 degrees, Frant and suff returned by the steamer New Uncle the tops pointing down stream, and are held in place Sam to Paducab, to hurry up the rear. Here we by two ropes, attached to anchors in the bed of the

orning four more regiments were on their way to most irrepressible of all the forces of nature-a Camp Halleck. The time for embarkation was so woman's tongue. This morning tile "Jeasle Scouts brief that many of the officers and troops were left -a volatile, daring corps of young men, who inev schind, to find their way up on transports bereafter. itably turn up wherever a fight is expected-wen The 7th Iowa, which is but 575 strong, as it was badiy into a farm-house, where nearly thirty women had cut up in the battle of Belmont, only succeeded in gathered for safety. The immates, greatly alarmed, getting about 100 men-fragments of several compan board the Uncle Sam, and the remainder females. The acouts allayed their fears, when the were left behind, collecting their baygage. A first women informed them they had frequently heard that Southern wives and daughters had no mercy t ment. At 10 a. m. to-day the New Uncle Sam the conversation which ensued, one state of that her hos band wee a captain in the Robel army at Fort Henry By about to-morrow night, madam," remarked fields and forests, and enabling the largest Mississippi was the reply; "they will be all blown up before boats to ply upon it. At many of the houses upon they get past the is and." It was said so significantthe banks, the men, women and children were stand- by that the scont questioned her further, but she re ng outside to witness the passing of our boat, and fosed to explain. He finally told her that unless sho fluted us with hearty cheers for the Union. I did revealed all she knew he would be compelled to take ot see a single negro on the journey. There are her into the camp of "the Lincolnites" as a prisoner many fertile fields on the bottom hands along the river; but as we approach this point the country be- pedoes had been planted, and described their location omee broken. The high bluffs are covered with as well as she was able, though bewailing her slip of raffess oaks, beautifully mottled with rich green the tongue. The information proved accurate enough tu'ts of mistletoe, and three miles below here, the to enable Lieut. Phelps to find them; but had he redead, bare forest is streaked and patched with green mained in ignorance they would have done us no fences, and several of "our special correspondents burse. Wiff Southern editors, who predict so conand found the white tents of our troops pitched adently that when the grand flotilla goes down to among toe wooded hills on both sides of the river, attack Columbes it would be annihilates by the tor edoes planted above, make a note of the fact?

THE CAMPS BY NIGHT. Headquarters are on the New Uncle Sam, lying at the west bank. After mightfull the camps on the with camp-fires, looked like a city of 50,000 people. Some of the transports were slowly moving, and, with the lights sbining from the hundreds of panes in their cabins, seemed to be floating fairy palaces. the bottom, while the red signal-lamps of the gunboats were reproduced in larid, perpendicular lines

At midnight, as I close, the rain is pouring down in torrents, with heavy thunder and vivid lightning. The poor fellows encamped in the valleys must have sorry time; but here at hendquarters, in the wellnot trouble us. This going to war in a first-class steamer, with Brussels carpet, marble-covered furniore, and a piano, is an agreeable novelty, particularly in rainy weather.
FORY HENRY, Tenn., Thursday, Peb. 6, 1862

On Tuesday, the first Union army entering a Rebe Tennessee; to-night the Stars and Stripes float from

STARTING OF THE LAND PORCES. the expedition to about 15,000 effective men, with 25 pieces of artillery. They presented a busy scene quietly in the middle of the stream. The iron-clud nes, low, flat, compact, with no more salient points petuous captain his imparience for the order to advance. The camps were all bustle and confusion, The air was cool and erisp, and the rift of last night, revealed patches of clear blue sky Water was standing on all the low ground, and the valley roads were quagraires. At II o'clock the order to advance was given, and

march tweive miles, and there was little hope of ac complishing this in the present condition of the roads

A REBEL OUTPOST DESERTED. Gen. McClernand's force, therefore, turned directly was very largely in favor of the Union, though it invalids on board.

ion for viewing the bombardment. Wading through h 'f-sobmerged corn-fields, crossing swollen streamon slippery logs, and climbing wooded, rocky hills buildings on the summit of a ridge. They were evidently of recent construction, barracks for the ble obstacles to the approach of cavalry or artillery. stand-point for witnessing it. Reaching the hill unpolested, we were in one of the enemy's outposte; but not a solitary Ret el remained. They had taken the alarm, and fled precipitately, leaving all their effects except their arms and the clothing they wore. The descrited barracks were dry and comfortable, and ecuttered through them we found cooking mensile, and a half distant. .

ENCOUNTERING FRIENDS.

The fort itself, as well as the river, was hidden by vance of the gunboats, now and then catching a pecting to return in ten minutes. glim; se of them, as they moved slowly up the

Mr. Webb of The Missouri Republican led our adrifles, possing along the next ridge. They proved to be a party of the Jessie Scouts, who, unnoumbered by costs, their trusty Sharps's rifles and then of still another, in precisely the same condiwere instantly brought to bear upon us; but they they bore the same indications that the immates had soon recognized us, and, being upon the same errand. f rthwith volunteered as a body-guard for the Bo- cabins were "chinked," "daubed," and provided

THE BOMBARDMENT REGUN. We descended to the low ground in the dense mendous explosion, apparently right beside us. We ancient and modern classics, "Halleck's Art of other side of the river, welcomen it so vaciferously One of Commodore Foote's shots which entered the that we heard their cheers at the distance of more roof and disappeared through the side of his habitathan half a mile. The opening report was followed tion, was probably what changed his anticipations. by others in rapid succession, which jarred the One of the trunks contained a costly private wardground and came ringing into our cars in deafening robe, white kid gloves, perfumery bags, and some peals, while their rolling, prolonged echces re- exquisite toilet articles.

than two minutes after our first shot, one of her great ered my friend Beamsn of The St. Monis Democrat, cuns replied, and the cannonading on both sides be- staggering like another Atlas, under an enormous ome terrific. At times it was like sharp reports of trunk, which, in a fit of temporary it sanity, he was the heaviest thunder, almost as frequent as the tick- endeavoring to carry off upon his shoulders. He ing of a clock. The practice of the rebels was excel- might as well have attempted to run away with a ent. We heard their shots tearing through the tim- ten-inch Columbiad, and his lucid mood soon returnber, and saw a shell explode in the air directly over ing, he drooped it and went on. Meeting an se of our gunbants. The next moment the top of a sequaintance, I asked if he bad seen a peculiarly great tree near us came crashing down, the stem out | decorous staff officer, whom I had not met since

was indeed viewing a fight, but not exactly gained the brow of a hill within a mile of the fort. and each sought out the best practicable stand-point Some stood upon logs and recks, others perched on and "our own artists" climbed up

"Where craftle juy, within the elu's tail creet, Made garmina trouble round her unfielded young

stately oak, I could see the flag of the fort, the smoke of the cannon, and our three wooden gunboats, in bow guns, one after another, brought to bear upon thought do las' judgment was cum, sare.'
"Where are all your soldiers!" olump of white smoke, and an instant after, the tree ould thrill with the heavy explosion. The ironclad ones gave good reports of themselves in the "How many were there?" heavy clouds of smoke rolling up over the tops of the trees, which hid them and the thunderous utterances where you see de tents, a Mississippi regiment dere. from their iron throats, and all continued to move lowly up the current. The nearer they approached to more over de river." the enemy, the more able they would be to cope with him equally.

The gons of the fort, were now less lively than m

first; but continued to speak with a good deal of furnished cabin of the boat, the weeping heavens do promptness. Sometimes the effect of their shots ould be seen in the falling tree tops, but more frequently they ricocheted upon the river, throwing up great jets of water. Meanwhile, we were wait ing anxiously to bear the reports of musketry, as it seemed to be time for our land forces, on one side of State by land raised the old banner over the soil of nothing was audible except the roar of the artillery.

THE FORT SURRENDERS. Several transports arrived this morning, bringing cannonading, my companions left their tree-perchea stead of the slight work we had expected to find, it the last of the troops, and swelling the land force of to go forward where they could obtain a full view of proved an enormous fortification, constructed with the fort. I was about to fellow when the Easex ap- an immense amount of labor, and mounting sevenpeared in eight, drifting slowly down the river. She teen heavy guns. as the men and horses were pouring out on shore, was evidently disabled, for the funny little tug, Following the ditch around to the narrow draw while the gunboate, dark and ominous, were lying which had been hovering in the rear, and venting bridge, I attempted to enter, but the guard presented her satisfaction at the progress of the fight in shrill his mucket. The production of a pass by all guards, (except their steam-pipes and smoke-stacks) than the her in tow, and started down toward the camp with pleasure, quieted his scruples, and I stood in Fort back of a turtle, did not look as if they could be her, like an ant dragging off a kernel of corn. For Henry. Here again evidences abounded on all sides easily damaged. The Essex, with her single chimthey was puffing uneasily, as if sharing with her imthey was puffing uneasily, as if sharing with her imthey was puffing uneasily, as if sharing with her imthey was puffing uneasily, as if sharing with her imthey was puffing uneasily, as if sharing with her imthey was puffing uneasily, as if sharing with her imthey was puffing uneasily, as if sharing with her imthey was puffing uneasily, as if sharing with her imthey was puffing uneasily, as if sharing with her imthey was puffing uneasily, as if sharing with her imthey was puffing uneasily, as if sharing with her imthey was puffing uneasily, as if sharing with her imthey was puffing uneasily, as if sharing with her imthey was puffing uneasily, as if sharing with her imthey was puffing uneasily as if sharing with her imthey was puffing uneasily, as if sharing with her imthey was puffing uneasily as if sharing with her imthey was puffing uneasily as if sharing with her imthey was puffing uneasily as if sharing with her imthey was puffing uneasily as if sharing with her imthey was puffing uneasily as if sharing with her imthey was puffing uneasily as if sharing with her imthey was puffing uneasily as if sharing with her imthey was puffing uneasily as if sharing with her imthey was puffing uneasily as if sharing with her imthey was puffing uneasily as if sharing with her imthey was puffing uneasily as if sharing uneasily as with infantry, cavalry, and artillary forming, ready was 15 minutes of 2; after a bombardment of an all directions, half the guns knocked out of place, in the dark clouds, reminiscent of the furious storm Three rousing cheers from the gun-boats hailed the A 32-pounder bearing upon the gunboats had been design to attack Fort Henry was given by the ap-

all the land forces commenced moving up the river.

General Smith's Division on the west or Kentucky shore, and General McClernand's on the other.

He was precisely what we now started to ascertise, with gray blankets thrown hastily over them, bardment, and kept his men on duty during the whole of last night. To-day, when the attack because of the build-ings, with gray blankets thrown hastily over them, bardment, and kept his men on duty during the whole of last night. To-day, when the attack because of the build-ings, with gray blankets thrown hastily over them, bardment, and kept his men on duty during the trunk completely blackened by powder; others with gan, he directed his guns principally at the flag ship. Fort Henry is on the end side, and it was the design of General McClernand, if possible, to go the mud, across creeks, and over short bills. On the and all fearfully mutilated. Inside, ten wounded an sign flying from her. This accounts for the great around to the rear, and cut off the Rebels, in case of way we encountered and passed a portion of Gen. men were stretched upon cots, or on the ground, number of shots which struck the Cincinnati. their retreat. But the high water would compet McClernand's force, pressing forward as rapidly as some insensible, and others rending the air with their After firing the sixth round Captain Taylor's rided him to make a long detour back from the river, and the condition of the woods would permit. The groans, while the surgeons of the garrison were atwheels of the artillery sank in up to the flubs, and tending upon them. Just above, on the river, was man near her. the men and horses were besputtered with mire. Overbefore the sittack of the gunboats would produce a taking a countryman on horseback, who had been steamer R. M. Patten, which had been captured the only large gun he had, filling her with mud, and acting as guide to our forces, he piloted us, and as- with the fort. The ensign of disease, the yellow rendering it impossible to work her. Next a shot

trees all fallen over a large area. They were de- about in the fort talking with our men. Some of the signed for the construction of an abattis, and though officers exhibited a profusion of gold lace upon their nothing had been done but to chop down the heavy cape and coats. They appeared in good spirits, seon slippery logs, and climbing wooded, rocky miles admining heat been come but to coop down the beat of built a dozen log climber, their lings tounks and limbs, lying in all disserting that they had made the best resistance they rections, would have presented almost insurmounts- could (which was certainly true), and deeming it no nemy's pickets, and we advanced heritatingly, lest bad the rife pits, just beyond, been filled with men. we should be captured and taken to the fort, which, But despite their much vanuated determination to in their blankets, looked a good deal chagrined and though it would doubtless afford an unob tructed "die in the last ditch," the Rebels had run crestfallen, and seemed to regard the "Yunkeer" view of the bombardment, was hardly a desirable away from the first one with marvelous colority, with minuted curiosity and fear. One officer regret equaled only by John Phenix's hero, who "was com- ted that Gen. Tilghman surrendered the fort and its pelled by the prejudices of the inhabitants to leave contents; his own method, he said, after ascertainim except a single shirt, which he happened to have all the guns, apply slow matches to the magazines. about him at the time."

amp, though still more than half a mile from the quite sufficient to prevent them from carrying out this amiable programme. The troops outside the orn-cake, flour, boots, caps, carpet sacks, clothing fort. But there was no enemy to be seen. Here emmunition, books, letters, blankets, and a pack of were the well tents of a regiment, all standing in fort, when they retreated so precipitately, took away cards. In one of the cabins wes a fiddle, but the complete order, with the camp-fires still blazing, the every herse in the command! The first intimation soul of music and its Rebel owner had both fied, copper p is of siew for dinner boiling over them, that Gen. Tilghman, his staff and the garrison, moved by something else than the cencord of sweat sounds. We detected with our glasses, through the limited the tents everything was just as they had left gone, and not even left behind the favorite steed trees, the Rebel flag flying above Fort Henry, a mile n-pistols, shot-gues, muskets, bowie-knives, books, of Gen. Tilgbman, which he described at clothing, tables partially set for dinner, letters halfwritten, with the ink scarcely dry upon the open eracy." Beside the dishonor of a plebean exitton page, cards thrown down in the midst of the game, the intervening hills and woods; so we possed on perhaps to the conviction that they were all "enupon the enemy's pickets, for the land forces were and so on through all the articles of camp life. It they had been shamefully neglected by their Govnow two or three miles from us, and we were in nd- looked as if the men were out as guard-mounting, ex- ernment, as they had asked again and again for re-

THE SCRAMBLING FOR THE SPOILS.

A portion of our advance had just arrived, and vance at an accelerated double-quick, so eager to see great avidity-pouring into tents, gathering souvenirs Columbus. the light that I think he would have marched straight and articles of utility, and ransacking trunks and into the fort had no other opportunity offered. Suc. carpet sacks-arraying themselves in Rebel costs. dealy storping, he called out, "Hush! Do you see hats and shirts, arming themselves with Rebel guts those men with guns?" and darted behind a tree.

We all imitated his example with great alacrity, and booke, miniatures, and here and therea watch, drinkcanned with our glasses five or six men, armed with ing Rebel whisky, and staggering out under enormous loads of Rebel blankets and quilts. Beyond we passed the tents of another regiment,

tion. At the river bank we came upon long rows of of danger. When we shouled to them, their rifes, thousand men, and finis ed very comfortably. Inside decamped without a moment's warning. All the with fire-places; and the officers' quarters had quite ble trunks, a superb uniform, worth at least \$100, an below, where it should have been located; but the woods, when suddenly the earth shook with a tre- excellent collection of forty or fifty books, including ad, unknowingly, approached the river bank and War," and "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, ch were hidden by the trees. I and silver spoons and forks. A letter which the was 124 p. m., and the strick had commenced. The occupant had written, but not mailed, stated that he nen of Gen. Smith's division, marching up on the expected to remain at the fort through next Summer. ministure, a rebel flag, and a package of letters, I The first responded with great prompiness. In less started out to continue my explorations, and encount morning. "O, yes," was the reply; "I just left nim plundering, like every body else." These barracks are just above the fort, and were

exposed to those of our balls and shells which passed over it, and they gave palpable evidence of the efficiency of the gunboats. Cavities which would conceal a flour barrel were plowed in the ground and the walls and roofs of dozens of the cabins perforated with holes large enough for a man to creep brough. Inside, cots, carpet sacks, trunks, and tables were cut and torn by the pitiless shots. ONE INHABITANT OF THE CAMP WHO DIDN'T

Standing is front of one of the dwellings, we had met, in the form of an old negress, who was rubbing her hands with plee.

You seem to have had hot work here, aunty." rk very systematically and handsomely. Their balls, devicence whizzing and tearing bout, and

"Lord a'mighty knows. Dey jus' runned away like turkeys nebber fired a gan.

"Dere was one Arkansas regiment over dere, another dere, two Tennessee regiments here, and lots "Why didn't you run with them?"

"I was sick, you see [she could only speak in a whisper]; besides, I wasn't afraid-only ob de shots. I jus' thought if dev didn't kill me I was all right. Where is Gen. Titsbman ?"

"You folks has got him-him and de whole garri son inside de fort." 'You don't seem to feel very badly about it."

"Not berry, mass'r," with a fresh rub of the hands and a grin all over her sable face. the river or the other to encounter the enemy; but WITHIN THE FORT-THE DEAD AND WOUNDED. The tall flag-scaff of the fort was cut half off, where a ball had struck it; but the Union flag floated

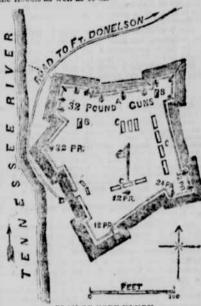
Anticipating that the bombardment would last four from the top, and Union sentinels, with measured camps on both sides of the river are scattered over or five hours, and growing weary of the monotonous trend, were pacing to and fro upon the parapet. In-

schreeches from her whistle, came bustling up, took pickets and camps in the department, at the bearer's dealy reased, on both sides. A glance toward the perforated with shot, the roof of one of the small fortress showed that the Rebel flag was down! It magazines was torn open, burdle-work scattered in hour and a quarter. Fort Henry had surrendered I and great gashes cut in the parapets and the ground. accomplishment of the unexpectedly easy victory. struck by one of our shells, completely shattering pearance of our gun-bonts, as they came to sight on FETERING THE DESCRIPTED REBEL CAMPS. the muzzle, and the ground beside the embrasure was Tuesday, and threw in a few experimental shots. Where were our land forces, and what had become stained with blood, and besmeared with brains and After that, learning that our troops had landed four of the five or six thousand Rebel soldiers at the fort? fragments of human flesh. Beside one of the build- miles below, he was in hourly expectation of both

THE CAPTURED REBELS. Gen. Tilghman was at Gen. Grant's headquarter

but his staff and the entire garrison were standing dishonor to be captured under the circumstances. Not so the men, who in coarse clothing, and wrapped nome in such haste that he took nothing with ing a could not hold out, would have been to spike and then abandon the post, leaving us to find is Crossing the rifle pit, we were in the enemy's mass of ruine. But we soon learned a hule feet foot, the officers would have had little chance of escaping from our cavalry and shells, so they put the ored"-overcoats, blankets, trunks, carpet sacks, best face upon it and surrendered. They declared enforcements, and expected them hourly. They were very bitter in their maledictions upon Gen. Polk, declaring that "the d-d old bishop" were bolding high carnival, exploring the camp, with know there was any place in the world outside of SIZE AND ARMAMENT OF THE FORT.

A letter found in the quarters of one of the Rebel officers described the fort as "the largest and beet constructed in the Southern Confederacy." This is probably true; our engineers are surprised at its diquire a force of at least ten thousand men to defend it. Nevertheless it is very hadly located, being commauded by a hill half a mile below, where our troops could have planted batteries and reduced it, if and said it was located by a Yankee engineer, one of Gov. Isbam's pets, born in Massachnsetts, whom they strongly suspected of treason. Renegade Northerners, in the service of the e emy, may infer the thanks they are likely to receive for their apostacy. There was an impregnable spot, they said, 16 miles work was commenced last Summer, and regard for Kentucky neutrality, which they anothematized very heartily, prevented. It is gratifying to learn that that greatest of modern humbugs has proved injurious to



PLAN OF FORT HENRY.

The fortification is a common bastion fort, with ine bastions, and inclosing three and a helf acres eithen the ramparts. The trench is twelve feet wide and seven feet deep, making the top of the incountered the first occupant of the Rebel camp we parapet, which is fourteen feet high, twenty-one feet above the bottom of the ditch. The slope is twelve feet thick at the top. The labor of building the fort and digging the rifle-pits outside, which are nearly all performed by the soldiers, and must be seen to realize the immense amount of work they have done. The ditch on one side is not quite completed, and wheelbarrows and spades, half shattered oy our shells, are still flying about in profusion.

The following is the armament of the fort:

110-inch Colombiad (128-pounder), smooth bore.
124-pounder, rifled
17 32-pounders, smooth bore.
124-pounders, singer gam.
212-pounders, upon siege carriages.

The gans are mounted variously, on slege, barbette and casemate carriages. Eleven of them bore upon our gunboats. The quartermaster, commissary and ordinance departments are all well supplied. The passazines contained a great amount of ammunition, illicient for defense against a long siege. Among the ordnance stores are a large number of old United States ertillery sabers, and knives of Southern manufacture, with blades often from 18 to 24 inches in length, made of files and scythes, encased in sheaths of common cowhide. The pistols are nearly all old and single-barreled; modern revolvers are very scarce, and I think not more than half a dozen have been found in the fort and all the Rebel camps. The

nearly 600 acres. NAMES OF THE PRISONERS. The prisoners who surrendered with the fort are:

The prisoners who surrendered with the fort are:
Acting Major-General Lleyd Tighman, Commanding the
Division.
Dr. Alfred Voorbies, Brigade Surgeon.
Dr. William Horton, Surgeon 10th Teanwasee Regiment.
Capt. Major, Engineer Corps. Acting Add-de-Camp.
Capt. Major, Engineer Corps. Acting Add-de-Camp.
Capt. Major, Engineer Corps. Acting Add-de-Camp.
Capt. John Med. acptin, Quartermaster 10th Teanwasee Regiment. Acting Add-de-Camp.
Capt. Josep Taylor, Chief of Artillery and Commandant of

Capt. Jesse Taylor, Cont.

Capt. Jesse Taylor, Cont.

Lieut. F. J. Weller, Artillery Corps.

Lieut. W. O. Watts, Artillery Corps.

Lieut. G. R. G. Jones, Artillery Corps.

Fifty three private, making up the carrison

COMMANDANT'S ACCOUNT.

Capt. Taylor, the Chief of Artillery, is a young Tennesseena, formerly of the U. S. Navy. He in-

forms me that the first intimation they had of any

Shortly after one of our shots struck sured us that the predominant sentiment of the region flag, was flying from the staff, and there were sixty cut through the wheel of a 32-pounder, and silenced her, as she could not afterward be brought forward